Appl. No. 10/001,221
Amdt. dated September 7, 2004
Reply to Office Action of June 3, 2004

PATENT

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the first paragraph beginning at page 1, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

This application ~~claims priority to~~ is a continuation-in-part of U.S. ~~nonprovisional application~~ Application No. 09/834,814, filed April ~~20~~12, 2001, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety, and a continuation-in-part of PCT Application PCT/US01/12162, filed April 12, 2001, both of which claim the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/198,839, filed April 21, 2000.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

One example of an algorithm that is suitable for determining percent sequence identity and sequence similarity is the BLAST algorithm, which is described in Altschul *et al.*, 1990, *J. Mol. Biol.* 215:403-410. Software for performing BLAST analyses is publicly available through the National Center for Biotechnology Information ~~(http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/)~~.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 65, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Mononuclear cell infiltration in the dermis was scored as in ~~Example 5~~ Example 3. As indicated in Table 6, chemokines mC10 and vMCK-2 caused substantial mononuclear cell infiltration, especially at 24 hours. It was notable that a chemokine encoded by a mouse virus (vMCK-2) exhibited potent activity in primate cells. Infiltrating cells were observed predominantly in adipose tissue, although cells were also noted in the subcutaneous region and, in the case of vMCK-2 at 48 hours, in the collagen matrix of the superficial dermis. Chemokines mMDC and vMIP-1 caused less inflammation than mC10 and vMCK-2.